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Foreign CROPS AND MARKETS

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World Summaries **CROPS AND LIVESTOCK**

FEBRUARY 23, 1962

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WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION
DECLINES MODERATELY

World production of flaxseed in 1961 is estimated at 116.5 million bushels, slightly larger than estimated earlier (Foreign Crops and Market, November 30, 1961), but 6 percent smaller than production in 1960. Moreover, while the 1961 crop was the smallest since 1954, it was about 6 percent above the 1950-54 average outturn.

The estimated 7 million-bushel decline reflected the sharp drop of over 16 million bushels in U.S. and Canadian production which was double the gain in Argentina's output. The United States, Canada, Argentina, and India account for about 75 percent of the world's flaxseed production and 90 percent of world trade in flaxseed and linseed oil.

Because of the small U.S. and Canadian crops, total North American production was about one-third less than in 1960. In Canada low soil moisture at planting and drought during the growing season in the prairies resulted in the smallest flaxseed crop since 1954. With acreage down 8 percent from a year earlier and yields down 27 percent, the harvest was only 15.3 million bushels.

A shortage of soil moisture since the fall of 1960 and drought in the growing season also were major causes of the 28 percent reduction in U.S. flaxseed outturn last year. Acreage declined one-fourth and per acre yield were down 4 percent. Consequently, the harvest at 21.9 million bushels, was the smallest since 1944 with the exception of the 21.2 million-bushels in 1959.

Mexico, the only other North American flaxseed-producing country, harvested almost a million bushels last year, one-fourth more than the previous year.

South American flaxseed output increased about 40 percent in 1961 from a year earlier. All countries except Chile reported sharply expanded production. Argentine plantings increased 14 percent stimulated by increased support prices and higher market prices, and yield were up one-fifth. The second estimate placed the crop at 30.3 million bushels, over one-third above the relatively small outturn of 1960 and 70 percent above the 1950-54 average. With carry-in stocks virtually exharsted, the new crop constitutes practically the total supply available for domestic use and export in 1962.

Uruguay's 4-million bushel harvest was the largest since 1952, exceeding the previous year's outturn by more than one-half. The expansion is attributed to sharply increased acreage and good growing weather. Larger planting were prompted by reduced taxes on exports of flaxseed, linseed oil and linseed meals, and the lack of governmental action in setting a base price for wheat.

Continent and country	Harvested acreage				Yield per acre				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada.....	997	2,623	2,151	2,577	2,363	9.4	8.7	8.9	9,369	22,766	17,719	23,020
United States.....	4,306	3,679	2,932	3,342	2,514	8.7	10.2	9.1	36,809	37,409	21,327	30,402
Mexico.....	118	48	50	74	74	15.8	11.9	10.6	1,872	574	591	787
Total.....	5,421	6,350	5,133	5,993	4,951	---	---	---	48,050	60,749	39,547	54,209
South America:												
Argentina.....	1,656	2,458	2,760	2,365	3/ 2,640	10.9	8.2	10.7	17,888	24,408	32,478	22,124
Brazil.....	4/ 74	5/ 115	5/ 99	5/ 105	148	12.6	8.9	12.2	4/ 925	1,028	1,209	1,188
Chile.....	16	17	19	17	19	12.4	11.9	12.7	12.9	195	205	236
Uruguay.....	382	292	283	290	355	9.9	9.7	8.2	3,682	2,835	1,979	2,632
Total.....	2,128	2,882	3,119	2,779	3,160	---	---	---	22,690	28,469	35,671	26,180
Europe:												
Belgium.....	77	59	51	73	---	8.6	9.4	9.2	661	552	474	736
Denmark.....	17	4	3	3	4	14.0	12.4	15.9	235	46	44	51
France.....	6/ 121	7/ 107	7/ 84	7/ 125	140	5.7	11.8	12.8	685	8/ 1,264	8/ 1,072	8/ 1,500
Germany, West.....	14	---	---	---	---	12.2	---	---	173	---	---	---
Greece.....	7	5	3	2	---	5.3	5.7	4.2	36	28	14	9
Italy.....	45	27	18	19	---	10.0	11.1	13.4	456	302	246	221
Netherlands.....	70	40	37	60	53	12.1	13.1	14.8	850	518	554	896
Spain.....	30	40	30	---	---	4.5	7.1	9.6	136	280	290	---
Sweden.....	45	4	2	6	3	15.6	18.4	18.3	722	73	33	108
Estimated total, West	455	294	236	336	335	---	---	---	4,355	3,155	2,820	3,915
Europe.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Europe 2/.....												
Bulgaria.....	33	2	2	---	---	5.4	6.6	9.4	177	13	17	---
Czechoslovakia.....	128	138	138	---	---	---	5.1	4.9	---	709	669	---
Germany, East.....	68	65	60	68	---	---	6.2	4.0	---	402	242	335
Hungary.....	37	6	8	12	17	7.0	6.9	14.5	260	39	122	---
Poland.....	274	242	204	236	---	9.3	6.7	5.7	2,541	1,617	1,512	1,695
Rumania.....	58	60	65	68	---	5.7	3.6	6.1	350	217	394	409
Estimated total, East	625	540	560	540	537	---	---	---	4,745	3,017	2,975	3,421
Europe.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Europe 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Estimated total Europe 9/.....	1,080	834	796	876	872	---	---	---	9,100	6,172	5,795	7,336
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	4,620	4,553	4,571	4,524	---	2.5	4.1	3.4	4/ 11,205	19,763	15,550	13,600
Africa:												
Algeria.....	10	---	---	---	---	6.5	---	---	66	---	---	---
Morocco.....	175	122	105	86	---	6.2	6.1	8.2	1,103	745	863	539
U.A.R., Egypt.....	9	13	14	23	30	14.8	15.3	15.5	127	192	221	358
Estimated total 9/.....	290	250	265	265	215	---	---	---	2,135	2,208	2,480	2,332
Asia:												
Iran.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	112	453	551	472
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	98	88	72	82	84	9.1	10.7	14.6	898	945	1,043	878
India.....	3,511	3,129	3,965	4,804	4,233	4.2	3.2	4.5	14,824	9,960	17,880	17,329
Japan.....	44	35	30	28	30	3.7	4.5	4.9	160	159	147	170
Pakistan.....	72	75	75	75	75	6.8	7.4	7.4	455	560	560	560
Estimated total 9/.....	3,760	3,415	4,235	5,080	4,510	---	---	---	16,545	12,165	20,270	19,410
Oceania:												
Australia.....	31	37	99	96	68	7.4	11.5	10.8	252	427	1,072	543
New Zealand.....	15	9	12	12	14	19.1	17.4	17.2	268	160	200	220
Estimated total 9/.....	46	46	111	108	82	---	---	---	520	587	1,272	763
Estimated world total 9/.....	17,345	18,630	18,230	19,625	18,315	---	---	---	110,245	130,110	120,785	123,830

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1961 is combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1960 and ends early in 1962. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 1 to 2 million bushels. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimate based on planted area officially estimated at 3.1 million acres. 4/ Less than 5 years. 5/ Planted area. 6/ Acreage includes area for fiber. 7/ Includes only that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. 8/ Includes seed from fiber flax. 9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 10/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and related information.

While Brazil's harvest failed to reach early expectations because of extensive rain damage, the estimated 1.4 million bushels was a near record. Flaxseed production may expand further this year, particularly if linseed oil prices remain firm during the next few months and if there is some shift of wheat land to flaxseed.

Flaxseed production in Europe appears to have increased somewhat in 1961 although data for communist-controlled Eastern Europe are still incomplete. Output in the Soviet Union may have exceeded the 13.6 million bushels of 1960.

Africa normally produces less than 2.5 million bushels of flaxseed each year. Data for both 1960 and 1961 are incomplete for Ethiopia, the major producing country. Morocco's production declined sharply in 1961 because of drought. Production in Egypt increased an estimated one-fifth. Acreage has expanded in recent years in accordance with Egypt's policy to become self-sufficient in linseed oil as well as to expand fiber and linen textile exports.

Flaxseed production in Asia declined moderately in 1961 from a year earlier. India's harvest of 16.4 million bushels was down 5 percent because unfavorable weather reduced acreage. Smaller crops also were harvested in Turkey and Iran. India's 1962 flaxseed crop, being harvested during February-April, is expected to be somewhat larger than last year but not equal to the bumper crops of 1959 and 1960.

In Oceania production was down moderately because the decline in Australia exceeded the increase in New Zealand. Acreage in Australia was reduced mainly because of the late announcement of a guaranteed price.

WORLD COTTON CROP PLACED AT 46.8 MILLION BALES

World cotton production in 1961-62 is now estimated at 46.8 million bales (500 pounds gross weight), according to the latest estimate by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

This is 0.6 million bales below the estimate made last October as significant reductions in estimates for China, India, Uganda, and several other countries more than offset increases elsewhere, largely in Sudan.

The 1961-62 world crop, as revised, is second in size only to last season's alltime high of 47.2 million bales, and exceeds the 1955-59 average by 3.1 million bales. World cotton acreage has increased for the third straight year, and is placed at 83.3 million acres in 1961-62. However, average yield per acre of 270 pounds is below last year's exceptionally high figure of 280 pounds.

Continent and country	Acreage					Production 3/				
	Average		1959	1960 2/	1961 2/	Average		1959	1960 2/	1961 2/
	1935-39	1950-54				1935-39	1950-54			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
NORTH AMERICA:										
El Salvador.....	9:	63:	95:	130:	190:	5:	53:	137:	184:	285
Guatemala.....	--	23:	44:	64:	115:	2:	20:	70:	100:	175
Mexico.....	725:	1,936:	1,798:	2,234:	1,965:	334:	1,333:	1,690:	2,100:	1,950
Nicaragua.....	9:	101:	164:	145:	180:	5:	87:	128:	147:	200
United States.....	27,788:	22,861:	15,117:	15,309:	15,686:	13,149:	14,092:	14,558:	14,272:	14,304
British West Indies.....	20:	17:	7:	7:	7:	5:	4:	2:	2:	2
Haiti.....	--	39:	41:	41:	40:	22:	7:	5:	5:	5
Total 4/.....	28,642:	25,054:	17,299:	18,007:	18,255:	13,523:	15,602:	16,609:	16,843:	16,958
SOUTH AMERICA:										
Argentina.....	770:	1,307:	1,139:	1,300:	1,300:	289:	554:	409:	560:	550
Brazil.....	5,562:	4,680:	4,600:	5,000:	5,500:	1,956:	1,655:	1,700:	1,950:	2,250
Colombia.....	98:	163:	377:	359:	405:	23:	69:	305:	307:	350
Ecuador.....	40:	38:	45:	47:	--	13:	11:	11:	8:	12
Paraguay.....	111:	153:	100:	150:	175:	40:	59:	20:	35:	50
Peru.....	428:	488:	624:	618:	610:	379:	450:	566:	555:	550
Venezuela.....	50:	35:	--	--	--	11:	13:	37:	30:	60
Total 4/.....	7,060:	6,869:	6,955:	7,544:	8,160:	2,711:	2,813:	3,050:	3,447:	3,824
EUROPE:										
Bulgaria 5/.....	85:	328:	193:	195:	160:	35:	85:	75:	90:	70
Greece.....	173:	219:	325:	409:	469:	77:	138:	262:	288:	385
Italy.....	56:	82:	88:	55:	82:	21:	31:	53:	27:	35
Rumania 5/.....	8:	415:	37:	5:	5:	2:	84:	5:	1:	1
Spain.....	46:	169:	557:	618:	785:	10:	62:	295:	330:	450
Yugoslavia.....	8:	34:	32:	29:	25:	3:	5:	13:	11:	5
Total 4/.....	377:	1,263:	1,282:	1,361:	1,576:	148:	410:	728:	772:	971
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):	5,087:	5,885:	5,320:	5,415:	5,600:	3,430:	5,930:	7,300:	6,800:	7,000
AFRICA AND OCEANIA:										
Sudan.....	439:	614:	942:	940:	1,200:	248:	383:	585:	525:	850
Congo, Rep. of the.....	874:	863:	845:	450:	300:	172:	222:	290:	175:	125
Rhodesias-Nyasaland.....	86:	82:	42:	45:	45:	12:	13:	20:	18:	20
Kenya.....	--	73:	95:	100:	--	13:	11:	16:	12:	15
Tanganyika.....	--	209:	450:	450:	475:	50:	55:	168:	157:	143
Uganda.....	1,477:	1,574:	1,565:	1,516:	1,960:	281:	291:	300:	308:	200
Egypt.....	1,821:	1,832:	1,827:	1,944:	2,060:	1,893:	1,705:	2,100:	2,196:	1,535
Morocco.....	1:	9:	16:	18:	--	6/	5:	10:	8:	--
Fr. Equat. Africa 7/.....	390:	838:	925:	985:	950:	41:	135:	130:	210:	160
Mozambique.....	--	690:	735:	790:	790:	8/ 33:	148:	208:	170:	160
Nigeria.....	--	463:	--	--	--	36:	114:	160:	260:	200
Angola.....	73:	124:	126:	125:	--	13:	25:	37:	30:	28
South Africa, Rep. of.....	--	66:	--	--	--	2:	23:	23:	23:	24
Australia.....	53:	9:	39:	30:	35:	11:	3:	12:	8:	10
Total 4/.....	6,176:	7,686:	8,827:	8,700:	9,363:	2,840:	3,182:	4,151:	4,217:	3,583
ASIA:										
Aden.....	--	18:	42:	40:	45:	--	12:	27:	21:	22
Iran.....	453:	463:	665:	665:	750:	171:	186:	373:	456:	475
Iraq.....	53:	97:	90:	75:	100:	11:	27:	35:	35:	25
Israel.....	--	1:	17:	25:	40:	--	1:	34:	49:	65
Syria.....	85:	405:	561:	525:	616:	28:	236:	446:	511:	501
Turkey.....	667:	1,458:	1,542:	1,534:	1,621:	249:	624:	850:	800:	875
Afghanistan.....	--	87:	--	--	--	49:	55:	70:	--	--
Burma.....	428:	365:	328:	325:	375:	97:	91:	85:	75:	75
China, Mainland.....	7,038:	12,740:	14,100:	14,000:	14,000:	2,855:	4,920:	8,000:	7,000:	6,800
India.....	9/ 24,204:	16,463:	18,804:	18,971:	19,000:	9/ 5,348:	3,404:	3,325:	4,630:	4,100
Korea 10/.....	564:	316:	149:	125:	145:	198:	77:	38:	30:	35
Pakistan.....	9/	3,167:	3,370:	3,242:	3,268:	9/	1,320:	1,365:	1,397:	1,365
Thailand.....	16:	89:	119:	104:	132:	7:	32:	45:	55:	60
Total 4/.....	33,805:	35,728:	40,072:	39,923:	40,391:	9,038:	11,001:	14,727:	15,161:	14,504
World total 4/.....	81,147:	82,485:	79,755:	80,950:	83,345:	31,690:	38,938:	46,565:	47,240:	46,840
Foreign Free World 4/.....	41,140:	40,240:	44,914:	45,952:	47,820:	12,219:	13,822:	16,596:	19,046:	18,634
Communist countries 4/.....	12,219:	19,384:	19,724:	19,689:	19,839:	6,322:	11,024:	15,411:	13,922:	13,902

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1, in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary.
 3/ Production in bales of 478 pounds net prior to 1946 and 480 pounds thereafter. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and countries for which statistics are not yet available. 5/ Figures for 1943 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 6/ Less than 500. 7/ Chad and Central African Republic. 8/ Exports. 9/ Pakistan included with India. 10/ South Korea only after 1941.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

The U.S. per acre yield of 438 pounds is 8 pounds below last season and 28 pounds lower than the record of 466 pounds in 1958. Harvested acreage is estimated at 15.7 million acres, up 2 percent from 1960. The lower yields about offset larger acreage, so that the 1961 U.S. crop is placed at 14.3 million bales, only 32,000 bales larger than in 1960. Nevertheless, production is expected to exceed disappearance of 8.8 million bales consumption and 5.0 million bales exports, resulting in a 0.7 million-bale increase in carryover next August to about 7.9 million bales.

Foreign Free World production in 1961-62 is now estimated at 18.6 million bales, down 2 percent from the record high of 19.0 million bales in 1960-61. The major production declines from last season are in Egypt, India, Mexico, and Uganda. Yields in Egypt were reduced sharply by insect damage and unfavorable weather, while India's crop is late and yields are down from last year's high level, largely as a result of excessive rains. Unprecedented wet weather hampered crop development and harvest in Uganda, and late reports indicate smaller crops than last year in Nigeria, Congo, Mozambique, and Tanganyika.

Larger areas planted in cotton and generally favorable crop conditions point to larger crops than last season in Brazil, Sudan, Spain, Greece, Turkey, and Central America. Although rains at harvest cut production below earlier estimates, North Brazil's 1961 crop was 17 percent larger than in 1960. Crops have made good progress in South Brazil and Sudan, but experience has shown that the harvest period, now approaching, is a critical one. The outlook continues bright for large harvests now in progress in Central America.

Production of extra-long staple cotton in 1961-62 is currently estimated at about 1.7 million bales, down about 6 percent from last year and 15 percent below the record of 2.0 million bales in 1958-59.

Lower yields reduced Egypt's extra-long staple crop from 1,041,000 bales in 1960-61 to 633,000 in 1961-62, with reduction in both Karnak and Menoufi varieties. In contrast, Sudan's crop could be 300,000 bales larger than the 473,000 bales harvested in 1960-61. Changes elsewhere are relatively small.

Production in Communist countries as a whole is estimated at 13.9 million bales, practically unchanged from 1960-61. The 1961 crop in the Soviet Union was about 7 million bales compared with 6.8 million in 1960 when cold, wet weather at planting time cut yields in some areas. On the other hand, Mainland China's production declined for the third straight year to an estimated 6.8 million bales in 1961.

1961 WORLD DRIED CURRANT
PACK DOWN SLIGHTLY

The 1961 world currant pack is estimated at 113,800 short tons, 3000 tons below last year, but about 10,000 tons above the 1954-58 average production of 103,900 tons.

The Greek currant pack estimated at 98,000 tons, dropped about 9,000 tons from 1960 but is still about 9,000 tons above the average in 1954-58. The 1961 Australian pack, estimated at 14,800 tons, rebounded sharply from the short 1960 crop.

DRIED CURRANTS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1954-58, annual 1958-61

Country	Average : :1954-58 :	1958 :	1959 :	1960 :	1961 :
	: Short : tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia.....	13,400	13,200	12,500	8,600	14,800
Greece.....	89,400	94,000	89,000	107,000	98,000
South Africa, Rep. of.....	1,100	1,200	900	1,200	1,000
Total.....	103,900	108,400	102,400	116,800	113,800

Exports of Greek and Australian dried currants have been as follows:

Country	: 1957 :	: 1958 :	: 1959 :	: 1960 :	: 1961 :
	: Short : tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1).....	72,004	71,282	66,896	71,100	1/66,000
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)....	6,682	9,105	7,597	4,747	2/5,400
1/ Forecast. Shipments from Sept. 1 through Dec. 15 exceeded 33,000 short tons.					
2/ 6 months, January-June.					

The prices of Greek currants, which dominates world trade, have declined gradually this season. The largest drop was in the higher quality. Average prices of Greek currants in January 1962 and September 1961 were as follows:

Variety	London Market Price C&F	
	Sept. 1961	Jan. 1962
	U.S. cents per lb.	
Vastizza (Aegion).....	14.3	13.6
Pyrgas.....	12.0	11.8
Kalamata.....	11.8	11.7

1961 WORLD DRIED FIG
PACK ABOVE AVERAGE

The 1961 commercial dried fig packs in the world's 6 principal producing countries is estimated at 174,700 short tons. Foreign production decreased slightly this season, while U.S. production rose after declining for the past several years, so that the resulting total dried fig pack was 2,000 tons larger than the 1954-58 average.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries,
average 1954-58, annual 1958-61

Country	: Average : : 1954-58 :	1958	: 1959	: 1960	: 1961
	: Short : tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Algeria.....	27,100	25,400	19,400	1/	1/
Greece.....	28,800	31,000	28,000	26,500	31,000
Italy.....	45,800	49,000	40,000	39,000	40,100
Portugal.....	12,200	10,800	13,600	13,200	8,000
Turkey.....	34,400	35,000	39,000	52,000	50,000
Total foreign.....	148,300	151,200	140,000	157,800	156,200
United States.....	24,300	23,200	19,100	16,800	18,500
Grand total.....	172,600	174,400	159,100	174,600	174,700

1/ 1954-58 average used for totals.

Dried fig exports by the 3 main exporting countries--Greece, Portugal, and Turkey--may total about 62,000 tons in 1961-62 compared with the 64,300 tons exported in 1960-61.

FIGS, DRIED 1/ Exports from specified countries, average 1954-58,
annual 1958-59 through 1961-62, season beginning September 1

Country	: Average : : 1954-58 :	1958-59	: 1959-60	: 1960-61	: Forecast : 1961-62
	: Short : tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Greece.....	15,700	15,700	16,900	14,200	17,500
Portugal.....	2/ 6,400	8,000	7,700	6,100	3,000
Turkey.....	23,600	24,100	32,500	44,000	41,000
Total.....	45,700	47,800	57,100	64,300	61,500

1/ Includes dried edible figs, fig paste, and industrial grade dried figs.

2/ Calendar years.

Greek dried fig exports this season are expected to be larger than in recent years, possibly reaching 17,500 tons. This is the second season of fig paste exports; shipments may total 250 tons.

World Summaries

Dried fig exports from Portugal during the 1961-62 season will be considerably smaller, perhaps about half of the 1960-61 volume. In 1960-61, 6,100 tons were exported, consisting of 2,300 tons of dried figs and 3,800 tons of paste.

Turkey's dried fig exports in 1961-62 are expected to be about 41,000 tons, down slightly from the record 44,000 tons exported the previous year. Included in this export forecast are 9,000 tons of fig paste, 26,500 tons of edible dried figs, and 5,500 tons of industrial grade figs. Turkish fig paste exports to the United States are expected to reach about 5,500 tons this season.

U. S. imports of fig paste during the 1960-61 marketing year were a record large total of 13,367 short tons. The previous high was 8,040 tons in 1959-60. During the first 3 months, September 1-November 30, of this marketing season, fig paste imports totaled 472 tons, according to official import statistics. Unofficial data based on ship arrivals through January 26, 1962 have totaled slightly under 3,000 tons.

U. S. dried fig imports during the first 3 months of this season have totaled 2,419 tons, exceeding total 1960-61 imports of 2,405 tons.

FIGS, DRIED: U. S. imports by country of origin, average 1954-58, annual 1958-61, year beginning September 1

Origin	Average 1954-58	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
<u>Figs, dried</u>					
Italy.....	212	199	86	231	196
Greece.....	1,743	2,175	1,453	1,810	2,067
Portugal.....	510	240	102	37	25
Spain.....	20	2	3	--	--
Turkey.....	152	114	150	325	131
Other.....	--	--	--	2	--
Total.....	2,637	2,730	1,794	2,405	2,419
<u>Fig paste</u>					
Portugal.....	2,195	3,758	3,274	3,443	429
Turkey.....	2,842	4,267	4,766	9,792	43
Other.....	--	--	--	2/132	--
Total.....	5,037	8,025	8,040	13,367	472
<u>Figs, prepared or preserved</u>					
Greece.....	68	1	--	--	--
Italy.....	232	302	211	180	199
Total.....	300	303	211	180	199
Grand total.....	7,974	11,058	10,045	15,952	3,090

1/ Three months, September-November. 2/ Greece.

1961 WORLD RAISIN
PRODUCTION LARGE

The 1961 world raisin pack is estimated at 556,400 short tons a considerable increase--121,200 tons--over the short 1960 pack, but not quite as large as the bumper 1959 pack of 575,200 tons.

Production increased in all major raisin-producing countries except the Republic of South Africa. The total foreign pack was 328,400 tons, compared with 241,200 tons in 1960, and the 1954-58 average of 293,800 tons.

The 1961 U. S. raisin pack, estimated at 228,000 short tons, is 34,000 tons larger than last year, and 37,600 tons above average.

RAISINS: Estimated commercial production in specified
countries, average 1954-58, annual 1958-61

Country	: Average : : 1954-58 :	: 1958 :	: 1959 :	: 1960 :	: 1961 :
	: Short : tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia:	:				
Lexias.....	9,300	9,400	8,700	10,500	8,100
Sultanas.....	65,900	77,200	74,900	55,900	67,700
Cyprus.....	6,500	2,100	7,100	9,000	1/
Greece.....	52,800	47,000	69,000	29,800	64,500
Iran.....	66,000	69,000	67,000	44,000	68,000
South Africa, Rep. of....	7,800	7,700	6,300	7,000	6,600
Spain.....	14,300	16,500	14,200	11,000	13,000
Turkey.....	71,200	72,000	105,000	74,000	94,000
Foreign total.....	293,800	300,900	352,200	241,200	328,400
United States.....	190,300	186,000	223,000	194,000	228,000
Grand total.....	484,100	486,900	575,200	435,200	556,400
1/ 1961 figures not available; 1954-58 average used.					

Preliminary estimates place probably 1961-62 raisin exports of the 5 main producing countries at 285,000 tons, compared with 234,400 tons in 1960-61, and 288,500 tons in 1959-60. Up-to-date export statistics by the 3 secondary exporting countries--Cyprus, Spain, and South Africa-- are not available. Exports by these 3 countries totaled 19,300 tons in 1960-61, 21,750 tons in 1959-60, and 12,200 tons in 1958-59.

RAISINS: Exports from 5 leading producing countries,
average 1954-58, annual 1958-61

Country	Average : 1954-58	: 1958-59	: 1959-60	: 1960-61	Forecast : 1961-62
	Short : tons	Short : tons	Short : tons	Short : tons	Short : tons
Australia.....	59,500	75,400	65,000	48,400	47,000
Greece.....	49,500	43,700	56,100	26,900	55,000
Iran.....	39,800	36,900	34,000	33,000	35,000
Turkey.....	52,100	55,600	88,900	65,000	83,000
Foreign total.....	200,900	211,600	244,000	173,200	220,000
United States.....	43,400	23,200	44,500	61,200	1/65,000
Total					
Total.....	244,300	234,800	288,500	234,400	285,000

1/ Unofficial estimate.

World raisin prices continue to reflect larger world supplies; January 1962 prices for the 1961 pack were 2 to 3 cents per pound below 1960's small crop, and slightly below those of the larger 1959 pack. Prices in recent weeks, however, have been generally strong. A comparison of average January prices in London, landed duty paid basis, are listed below:

Origin and Type	: Jan. 1960	: Jan. 1961	: Jan. 1962
	U.S. cents : per lb.	U.S. cents : per lb.	U.S. cents : per lb.
Turkey:			
No. 9.....	13.6	16.4	14.2
No. 10.....	14.5	16.6	14.0
Greece:			
No. 2.....	14.3	17.0	14.3
No. 4 Natural.....	13.1	16.5	13.9
Australia:			
4-crown.....	---	17.6	13.6
5-crown.....	14.2	17.8	14.0
Iran:			
Maragha/Urmia.....	11.0	15.6	12.3
California:			
Natural Thompson Seedless.....	14.4	16.6	15.0

U. S. raisin exports in the first 3 months of the 1961-62 season (September-November) amounted to 25,875 tons, slightly less than the 27,402 tons during the comparable period last year. Total 1960-61 U. S. raisin exports totaled 61,210 short tons.

STOCKS OF SUGAR TO DECLINE
IN MANY COUNTRIES

Aggregate stocks of sugar in 44 countries, representing about 75 percent of the world production of centrifugal sugar, are expected to decline by about 20 percent during the 1961-62 sugar season to slightly less than 8 million short tons raw value.

Conclusions for the world as a whole cannot safely be drawn from these totals, however, because of the major omission of the U.S.S.R. and most other Communist Bloc countries, for which comparable data are not available. Stocks may be increasing in these countries because of the unprecedentedly large quantities of Cuban sugar they have imported in the last year and a half.

It is known that some Cuban sugar, or sugar presumably displaced by it, has reappeared on world markets after having been sold to the Bloc countries. However, in view of the high cost of carrying stocks of sugar over protracted periods of time, it appears probable that a considerable proportion of the Bloc imports may have gone into domestic consumption.

At the beginning of this season, stocks in the 44 countries included herein totaled 10 million short tons as a result of the world's record production of nearly 61 million tons in the 1960-61 season. In recognition of the excessive level of stocks within their own borders, many countries lowered their sugar production targets for the 1961-62 season. At the same time, yields per acre were generally less favorable in 1961 than in 1962. The combination of lower acreages and lower yields resulted in a lower output of sugar.

The forecast of stocks likely to be on hand at the end of this season has been made country-by-country, not only considering this season's sugar production as now anticipated, but also with regard to the prospects in each country for imports and exports, and the level of consumption consistent with recent trends and population growth.

(Table on opposite page)

1961-62 WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP
SECOND LARGEST ON RECORD

The second (February) estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service for the 1961-62 world cocoa crop is 2,546 million pounds, representing the second largest outturn on record. This will be about a 3.5 percent decrease from last year's record of 2,635 million pounds.

The North American crop is estimated at 194.2 million pounds, slightly above the 1960-61 harvest of 188.8 million. Production in the Dominican Republic and in Trinidad and Tobago has increased, while the Costa Rican crop is smaller. Mexico's harvest will approximate that of last year.

(Continued on page 14)

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (raw value): Stocks beginning of new grind, in 44 selected countries, average 1950-51 through 1954-55, annual 1958-59 through 1962-63

Country	Date ^{1/}	Sugar-making season					
		Average					
		1950-51 through 1954-55	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 ^{2/}	1962-63 forecast
		1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Chile.....	April 1	10	17	17	21	37	19
Colombia.....	May 1	28	17	27	41	80	121
Indonesia.....	May 1	^{3/} 19	22	22	88	100	80
Argentina.....	June 1	36	9	157	414	386	250
Brazil.....	June 1	207	424	622	670	426	605
Fiji.....	June 1	2	3	10	44	8	12
Mauritius.....	June 1	2	4	3	16	4	6
Paraguay.....	June 1	1	4	12	5	1	1
South Africa, Republic of....	June 1	43	74	116	193	191	213
Australia.....	July 1	130	157	179	210	222	245
British Guiana.....	August 1	6	16	4	12	21	23
Finland.....	August 1	9	46	52	50	49	55
Italy.....	August 1	138	61	252	755	491	394
Canada.....	September 1	58	62	89	66	85	74
Hungary.....	September 1	41	33	36	35	22	20
United Kingdom.....	September 1	846	506	488	619	541	384
Venezuela.....	September 1	20	58	57	66	72	72
Yugoslavia.....	September 1	52	114	114	27	107	77
Austria.....	October 1	39	61	95	116	89	26
Belgium.....	October 1	^{4/} 42	24	42	20	41	27
Costa Rica.....	October 1	5	14	21	10	10	32
Denmark.....	October 1	24	33	127	85	143	62
France.....	October 1	110	88	144	199	929	482
Germany, West.....	October 1	147	187	591	333	678	172
Ireland.....	October 1	^{5/} 28	19	38	37	44	45
Japan.....	October 1	97	159	150	170	202	196
Netherlands.....	October 1	55	78	161	62	174	102
Philippines.....	October 1	46	98	274	345	228	147
Sweden.....	October 1	105	99	165	160	209	192
U.S. & Insular Areas.....	October 1	1,126	845	1,353	1,275	1,165	1,295
El Salvador.....	November 1	7	3	5	5	2	1
Guatemala.....	November 1	6	3	7	2	1	9
India.....	November 1	246	397	169	650	1,400	1,372
Mexico.....	November 1	165	336	503	553	196	131
Taiwan.....	November 1	59	83	155	109	103	85
Thailand.....	November 1	^{3/} 33	9	9	35	18	22
Dominican Republic.....	December 1	33	83	212	125	188	152
British East Africa.....	January 1	^{3/} 10	15	21	24	24	24
Cuba.....	January 1	1,357	603	1,347	1,192	1,196	630
Federation of West Indies....	January 1	7	15	24	20	48	65
Haiti.....	January 1	2	3	9	5	2	3
Nicaragua.....	January 1	3	4	8	0	0	0
Peru.....	January 1	101	128	106	120	73	46
Panama.....	February 1	2	1	5	2	1	1
Total.....		5,503	5,015	7,998	8,986	10,007	7,970

^{1/} All stock carryover dates, except for January and February 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Less than 5-year average.

^{4/} September 1.

^{5/} January 1.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Production in South America is placed at 535.8 million pounds, 8 percent above that of the previous season. Brazil's crop of 370 million pounds is 12 percent above the 1960-61 harvest. The Bahia Temporao crop (May-September 1962) is forecast at 172 million pounds.

Output in Peru and Columbia is expected to be above last season's harvest, while a somewhat smaller crop is expected in Venezuela.

African production is estimated at 1,765 million pounds, compared with 1,904 million from the record 1960-61 outturn. Output in Cameroun (including former British Cameroons) is expected to reach 175 million pounds and the Ivory Coast's crop is placed at 185 million pounds.

Ghana's estimated production of 875 million pounds is 11 percent below the record 1960-61 outturn. The smaller crop is attributed to less favorable weather, reduced spraying and marketing difficulties.

The Nigerian crop (excluding former British Cameroons) is expected to reach 400 million pounds, compared with 414 million of the record 1960-61 season.

Production in Asia and Oceania is estimated at 50.9 million pounds, more than doubling the 1950-54 average. Increases are expected in most of the producing areas of this region.

(Table on opposite page)

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION NEAR RECORD

A near-record world corn crop is estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service for 1961-62. The current estimate of 7,265 million bushels has been exceeded only once, in 1960 when the record harvest was 4 percent above this year's outturn.

The reduction from the 1960 total was mainly in the United States and Eastern Europe. Smaller reductions in other areas were more than offset by a sharp increase in the Soviet Union.

The United States and the Soviet Union are the world's ranking producers, and accounted for 57 percent of total production in 1961. The U.S. crop was half the world total and the Soviet Union produced 7 percent. While the United States is traditionally the leading producer, it is only in recent years that the Soviet Union has increased corn production to the point that it holds second place.

(Continued on page 16)

COCOA BEANS: World total production for the marketing year 1961-62 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1935/36- 1939/40 2/	Average 1950/51- 1954-55	Average 1955/56- 1959/60	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
Costa Rica	14,356	14,289	21,110	24,450	26,900	25,000
Cuba	7,000	6,092	5,340	6,300	6,000	6,000
Dominican Republic	54,039	73,179	73,920	85,000	80,000	85,000
Grenada	8,536	6,684	3,700	4,500	5,000	5,000
Haiti	3,350	4,500	3,760	4,500	4,500	4,500
Jamaica	4,750	4,822	6,840	7,200	6,700	7,000
Mexico	2,500	22,455	30,720	33,000	36,400	36,500
Panama	9,229	3,129	3,940	4,200	4,000	4,000
Trinidad and Tobago	31,634	18,200	18,600	17,000	15,000	17,000
Other North America 3/	2,412	4,413	4,490	4,750	4,350	4,200
Total North America	137,806	157,763	172,420	190,900	188,850	194,200
South America:						
Bolivia	4/	4/	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Brazil	263,980	274,703	375,192	397,000	330,700	370,000
Colombia	20,000	22,600	29,942	31,300	31,500	32,000
Ecuador	42,373	59,245	70,740	84,700	92,000	92,000
Peru	4/	3,200	4,456	6,200	7,700	8,800
Venezuela	36,934	38,008	34,650	28,000	26,700	26,500
Total South America	363,287	397,756	521,480	553,700	495,100	535,800
Africa:						
Cameroon	58,294	117,900	135,140	143,000	157,000	5/ 175,000
Fernando Po and Rio Muni	25,168	37,568	50,820	57,000	67,000	60,000
Gabon and Congo (Brazzaville)	1,873	5,980	6,340	7,000	7,000	7,500
Ghana	609,363	524,897	575,970	710,000	972,000	875,000
Ivory Coast	110,187	128,055	136,926	136,700	200,600	185,000
Liberia	1,095	1,500	1,660	2,000	1,900	2,000
Nigeria 6/	216,318	234,821	279,360	345,000	432,000	400,000
Republic of the Congo 7/	2,809	5,288	9,900	11,000	11,500	11,500
Sao Thome and Principe	22,496	17,379	19,200	20,000	21,000	22,000
Sierra Leone	753	4,000	5,632	6,500	6,600	6,800
Togo 8/	20,629	11,150	14,420	18,500	25,000	18,000
Other Africa 9/	1,344	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,200
Total Africa	1,070,329	1,090,038	1,237,368	1,458,700	1,903,700	1,765,000
Asia and Oceania:						
Ceylon	7,930	5,965	6,740	6,700	7,000	7,000
Indonesia	3,291	1,928	2,900	2,800	2,900	3,000
New Guinea	-	1,800	7,752	14,000	17,000	19,000
New Hebrides	3,916	1,742	2,100	2,500	2,500	2,500
Philippines	-	2,776	4,660	8,000	8,100	8,400
Western Samoa	2,326	6,203	8,860	9,500	10,000	11,000
Total Asia and Oceania	17,463	20,414	33,012	43,500	47,500	50,900
World total	1,588,885	1,665,971	1,964,280	2,246,800	2,635,150	2,545,900

1/ Production for most countries is on an October 1 to September 30 year except for Brazil prior to 1956-57, which is on a May 1 to April 30 basis. 2/ Export data have been used for all countries with the exception of Mexico, Cuba and Colombia. 3/ Includes Dominica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nicaragua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. 4/ Not available. 5/ Includes former British Cameroons. 6/ Prior to 1961-62 includes British Cameroons. 7/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 8/ Includes some Ghanaian cocoa marketed through Togo. 9/ Includes Angola and Malagasy Republic.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1959	1960
North America:									
Canada	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
El Salvador	370	489	514	510	63.4	57.1	19,835	31,023	29,337
Guatemala	434	439	412	--	13.4	17.2	7,260	5,900	7,100
Honduras	1,357	--	--	--	12.5	--	17,000	19,500	22,000
Mexico	719	--	--	--	11.6	--	8,325	10,500	11,500
Nicaragua	11,417	15,629	14,579	15,792	14.0	13.7	141,390	219,280	200,000
United States 5/	308	319	324	--	11.9	14.2	4,675	3,800	4,600
Cuba	70,870	72,091	71,649	58,691	39.4	53.1	2,792,703	3,824,598	3,908,070
Estimated total 6/	415	457	--	--	16.0	--	6,640	7,700	--
Europe:									
Austria	86,810	92,930	91,480	79,650	34.7	44.5	3,011,000	4,136,000	4,203,000
France	156	114	144	--	34.8	50.3	5,426	5,730	8,385
Greece	894	1,740	2,036	2,385	29.5	41.3	26,394	71,800	110,700
Italy	630	513	520	491	15.5	22.3	9,754	11,440	11,730
Portugal	3,316	3,150	3,150	3,300	33.8	47.7	112,232	153,000	150,200
Spain	1,183	1,165	1,157	1,154	14.4	16.2	16,986	18,900	18,400
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	991	964	1,025	1,038	27.2	40.9	26,980	39,400	41,400
Albania	7,220	7,660	8,050	8,520	27.8	39.3	201,000	301,000	341,000
Bulgaria	300	--	--	--	16.0	--	4,800	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,780	1,818	1,853	1,945	15.4	25.0	27,500	47,500	46,400
Hungary	350	462	462	482	34.9	45.5	12,200	21,000	22,500
Rumania	2,830	3,356	3,462	3,414	30.5	39.9	86,200	140,000	138,000
Yugoslavia	7,350	8,785	8,825	8,471	17.0	25.5	125,000	224,000	200,000
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	5,950	6,785	6,350	6,326	21.8	38.2	130,000	263,000	242,500
Estimated total all Europe 6/	18,600	21,180	21,370	21,090	20.8	31.6	387,000	704,000	676,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/									
Turkey	25,820	28,840	29,420	29,610	22.8	34.6	588,000	1,005,000	1,017,000
China	10,400	8,750	12,500	17,000	18.3	20.0	190,000	175,000	300,000
India	1,581	1,730	1,717	1,630	19.9	18.2	31,402	31,500	29,500
Pakistan	8,745	10,706	10,758	10,724	11.4	15.0	99,892	160,200	156,600
Indonesia	1,013	1,117	1,207	1,144	15.8	15.6	16,016	17,400	17,600
Japan 7/	5,210	5,658	6,500	6,670	13.8	15.1	72,000	82,400	98,000
Philippines	107	118	108	99	23.3	34.7	2,488	4,100	4,500
Thailand	2,764	4,560	5,054	5,060	10.3	9.4	28,384	46,000	47,500
Estimated total 6/	109	491	703	920	13.1	25.3	1,428	12,440	21,300
Estimated total 6/	42,600	50,760	52,960	53,670	16.7	17.2	710,000	875,000	870,000

Africa:													
Republic of the Congo g/	1,092	1,185	1,890	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Kenya 2/	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Egypt	1,819	1,929	1,890	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Morocco	1,248	1,000	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Former West Africa	1,733	1,000	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Malagasy Republic	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Angola	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland:	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865
Republic of South Africa	25,670	29,210	29,640	28,870	15.2	16.3	17.9	16.5	390,000	475,000	530,000	475,000	475,000
Estimated total 6/	4,833	6,000	6,848	185	24.8	29.2	29.2	20.8	120,098	175,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
South America:													
Argentina	12,700	16,260	16,800	185	19.4	20.6	20.8	31.9	247,000	335,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Brazil	135	184	183	185	26.2	30.9	30.9	30.9	3,542	5,690	5,660	5,660	5,660
Chile	1,800	1,606	1,803	1,803	17.1	17.2	18.9	18.9	30,800	27,600	34,000	34,000	34,000
Colombia	344	500	517	517	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	3,440	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,300
Ecuador	636	626	642	642	19.2	21.2	21.3	21.3	12,186	13,300	13,700	13,700	13,700
Peru	643	660	585	585	10.7	5.0	13.3	13.3	6,902	3,300	7,800	7,800	7,800
Uruguay	700	693	984	984	18.4	19.0	17.6	17.6	12,850	13,200	17,300	17,300	17,300
Venezuela	22,380	27,100	28,970	28,610	20.1	21.8	22.3	21.8	450,000	590,000	645,000	645,000	645,000
Estimated total 6/	213,860	237,790	245,160	237,630	25.0	30.6	30.9	30.6	5,345,000	7,265,000	7,570,000	7,265,000	7,265,000
Oceania:													
Australia	173	186	186	186	27.2	36.0	33.9	33.9	4,710	6,700	6,300	6,300	6,300
New Zealand	5	7	5	5	62.0	57.1	50.0	50.0	310	400	250	250	250
Estimated total 6/	180	200	190	220	27.8	35.0	36.8	31.8	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Estimated world total 6/	213,860	237,790	245,160	237,630	25.0	30.6	30.9	30.6	5,345,000	7,265,000	7,570,000	7,265,000	7,265,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which begins early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ New series covering corn for grain only. Series previously carried was all corn, i.e. including silage, forage, etc. All corn for 1950-54 was 3,112 million bushels; 1959, 4,197 million; 1960, 4,304 million. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Dried corn only. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes Ruanda-Urundi. 9/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Exports from the United States for the marketing year ended September 1961 were about 290 million bushels. Supplies for 1961-62 were nearly as large as the record supplies for 1960-61, with increased carryover offsetting much of the reduction in production. The large U. S. surplus available for export will compete with about the same supply as last year in Argentina but considerably smaller supplies in the Danube Basin countries, especially Yugoslavia.

North America's 1961 production of dried corn is now estimated at 3,944 million bushels, 6 percent below the record crop in 1960. The reduction is entirely in United States outturn; both Mexico and Canada set new records.

Sharply reduced acreage in the United States brought the area to 58.7 million acres, the smallest corn acreage harvested in some 80 years. The low total was 13 million acres below the 1960 acreage. Unprecedented yields of 61.8 bushels per acre exceeded the previous high in 1960 by 7.3 bushels per acre.

U. S. corn production is now reported on a harvested as grain basis instead of corn for all purposes, which was the reporting practice prior to 1961. In recent years acreage of corn utilized for silage, hogging down, grazing, and forage has averaged 10 million acres and the grain equivalent has averaged 375 million bushels.

Western Europe's production is estimated at 336 million bushels, only slightly below the 1960 outturn of 341 millions. Acreage was higher than in 1960, especially in France and Italy, but yields were lower.

Production in Eastern Europe was considerably less than the large harvests of the two preceding years. The current estimate of 539 million bushels is 137 million less than in 1960. Acreage was down slightly but most of the decrease in production was due to lower yields. The greatest single decrease was in Yugoslavia where the harvest was 85 million bushels smaller.

Corn harvested as grain in the Soviet Union is now indicated to be about 500 million bushels. This is considerably above the 1960 crop of 300 million bushels and the 1950-54 average of 190 million. Acreage rose from 10.4 million acres during 1950-54 to 12.5 million in 1960 and 17 million in 1961. Yields of 29.4 bushels per acre are the largest of record.

Asia's total of 840 million bushels is moderately below the 1960 production of 870 million despite increased acreage. Yields of 15.7 bushels per acre are below average as well as below the 1960 yields.

Production in Africa is well below the previous year but is still considerably above average. The estimated total of 475 million bushels contrasts with 530 million in 1960. Reductions were general throughout the principal producing countries.

The outlook for the harvest in South America is less favorable than at this time last year, but the outturn is expected to be only moderately smaller. It is too early for reliable estimates since harvesting has not begun in most countries. Some increase is expected in Argentina but a smaller crop is expected in Brazil. Those two countries account for about 85 percent of South America's total.

In Australia corn is of minor importance, averaging about 6 million bushels in recent years.

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